

Initiative 300 petition while I was in Lincoln, while I was a registered voter in York, 1982.

SENATOR SCHMIT: You were not physically present in your home county at the time?

SENATOR MOORE: No, I signed it at a victory party, and after the May primary of '82 in Lincoln.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I see. And did you, as far as you know, was your signature counted?

SENATOR MOORE: I would assume so, I don't know.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Yes. Did you ever circulate any petitions?

SENATOR MOORE: To the best of my recollection I did circulate petitions, in Lancaster County, but I think, being the irresponsible youngster that I was, I never got them turned in, but only because I didn't get them turned in. I circulated them in Lancaster County.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Were you a bonded circulator?

SENATOR MOORE: No.

SENATOR SCHMIT: You were not. Thank you, Senator Moore. There you have it from Senator Moore. I don't think Senator Moore is a felon. I think he is like a lot of us. I think he is sincerely interested in the drive, he tried to do what was right. Reference has been made to Senator Nelson who was active in that drive. I've just been handed a petition, I don't think Senator Nelson has ever seen it, where...well she probably saw it when she circulated it. But the notary...notarized blank...a blank petition. Now that is not good. But you can't hold everybody responsible for everything that happens in a situation like that. I don't know the situation about it. The petition was handed to me. It points out again there are inconsistencies, there are different levels of enforcement, there are different attitudes. And I want to point out again that we probably would not have put Initiative 300 in the Constitution had we gone through the process of identifying those petitions and identifying those circulators and identifying the signatories as carefully as we did with the lottery petition. The law ought to be enforced uniformly. Senator Hefner says I don't know what you do about that. I